

NEW-YORK OR, GENERAL

Containing the *freest* ADVICES,

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY JOHN



JOURNAL; THE ADVERTISER.

both FOREIGN and DOMESTIC.

HOLT, NEAR THE COFFEE-HOUSE.

ASSAY OF BREAD, published the 24 April 1775.

Four at 14/ per Cent.

A WHITE Loaf of such Flour to weigh

1 lb. 19 oz. for 4 Coppers.

PRICE CURRENT, in NEW YORK.

Wholesale per Bushel 6/ 00 Retail per Barrel 48/ 0

Rye 16 00 Pork 65 0

Barley 13 00 Salt 3 0

Wheat 12 00 India tea, Mary & Property 12 0

New-England do. 3 00 Moloc. per Doz. 12 0

Midland do. 3 00 West Waz 3 0

Single retail do. 3 00 Indian Corn per Bush. 3 0

Wheat 12 00 Wines 10 to 15

High-Water at New-York, and Sun's Rising and

Setting, (all Thursday next.)

D's Age Water.

Thursday 10 10 after 34 before 7

Friday 11 11 34 7

Saturday 12 12 34 7

Sunday 13 13 34 7

Monday 14 14 34 7

Tuesday 15 15 34 7

Wednesday 16 16 34 7

Days 12 Hours 12 Min the 12 h.

ALL persons that have any demands against

the estate of John Totten, deceased, by

mortgage, bond, note, or book debt, or any other

wise, are desired immediately to render their ac-

counts to us.

LEVINA TOTTON, } Executors.

REBECCA BROOKE, } Executor.

JEREMIAH COOPER, } Executor.

Fiduciary, Dutchess County, 24 7

A Constitutional

Post-Office,

A new Dept. at J. Holt's Printing-Office, in Water-

Street, near the Coffee-House, New-York.

WHERE Letters are received in, and carefully

dispatched by Riders who may be de-

pend upon for the faithful Performance of Duty,

and Execution of the most important Trusts that

Business may require, as soon but Men of Property

and approved Characters, will be employed.

The Posts for Philadelphia and the South Western

Colonies set out about 8 o'clock every Monday

and Thursday Morning, proceed that Day, through

the Towns of Newark, Elizabeth Town, Jersey, Wood-

bridge, Bonum Town, Pittsaway, and Trenton, to

Princeton, where they meet and exchange with

the Posts from Philadelphia, who pass thro'

Frankfort, Bristol, Trenton, and Maidenhead. These

Posts the next Day (Tuesday) return with the

Mails to the above Office in New York, and to Mr.

Beechford's, at the Coffee House in Philadelphia,

from whence other Posts set out for the Western

and Southern at the usual Times. Those from New-

York for the Eastern, set out about 8 o'clock on

Monday, about Noon on Thursday, and return to

New York with the Eastern Mail, on Wednesdays

and Saturdays.

The Rates of Postage for the present, are the

same that they used to be under the unconstitu-

tional Post Office, and accounts are carefully kept of

all the Monies received for Letters, as well as ex-

pended on Riders &c. That when Rates and Rules

are altered, and Offices regularly established, through-

out the British Colonies, by each Provincial and by

the Continental Congress, what shall be done be-

fore that Time, may be taken into the Account,

and properly adjusted.

The Subscriber having at all Times, acted con-

sistently, and to the utmost of his Power, in Sup-

port of the English Constitution, and the Rights

and Liberties of his Countrymen, the Inhabitants

of the British American Colonies, especially as a

Printer, regardless of his own Personal Sa-ety or Pri-

vate Advantage; and having always, both by Speech

and Publications from his Press, openly, fully, and

plainly denied the Right of the British Parliament

to tax, or make Laws to bind Americans, in any

Case whatsoever, without their own free Consent;

and done his utmost to stimulate his Countrymen,

with whom he is determined to live, to as-

sert and defend their Rights, against the Encroach-

ments and unjust Claims of Great-Britain, and ex-

ercise every Power. And as he has, by this Conduct,

incurred the Displeasure of many Men in Power,

and been a very great Sufferer, the greatest he

bears, in this Country—by the stoppage and Ob-

To be SOLD,

FIVE Years Time of an indentured Ser-

vant, by Trade a Weaver.

Inquire of the Printer. 95 8

DAVID WOOLHAUPTER

INSTRUMENT MAKER.

In Fair Street, opposite St. Paul's Church,

New York.

MAKES and sells all sorts of DRUMS and

MYPES—Drums made of Mahogany, curled

Maple, and Beech wood, in the best and neatest

manner, and has now a quantity ready made for

sale—He also makes Clarinets, Hautboys, German

and common Flutes, and all sorts of Instruments. &c.

95 8

STOLEN or Strayed on Tuesday

night the 26th of May last, from the subur-

ber, living in the County of Middlesex, New-Jersey,

a likely well made five year old Mare, fourteen

hands high, her colour sorrel with a mixture of

white, a strip of white down her face, and some on

her off fore foot; she is a natural trotter, has a good

carriage, and is full of spirits—Whoever takes up

and returns the said Mare to the subscriber, or to

Nash Mills, Inn-keeper at Elizabeth Town, or to

Corbet Scudder near Westfield, or to the subscr-

iber, shall have Five Dollars Reward, of either of

the said persons to whom she shall be returned.

95 8

NEW YORK, June 29.

Copy of a Letter sent to the Committee in

this City.

GENTLEMEN,

AS Liberty is the Blessing and ought to

be the Care of all Men, I need no

other Apology for this Letter than to ac-

quaint you, I am an American, of New-

bury Port, New England; On my Arrival

here the 19th Instant from the Mediter-

ranean, I was informed of the Care you had

taken with regard to the Exportation of

Bread and Flour to this Island, especially

in the Instance of Capt. Taverner, Com-

mander of a Ship belonging to Isaac and

Benjamin Lester, of Pool, in England; and

loaded by T. Backe, of New York; which

Lesters are not only Enemies to American

Liberty, as appears by the Petition of the

Town of Pool, for an exclusive-Right to the

Fishery on the Banks of Newfoundland, &c.

of which Petition I am informed they were

principle Promoters, the Contents of which

you have undoubtedly seen. I am able to

inform you, that notwithstanding your Care

relative to said Ship, she arrived the 24th

Instant at Trinity, in this Island; and the

Necessities of the People here, for Bread

and Flour are so great, that I doubt not

you will have Numbers of Vessels on your

Coast, under various Pretences, to get Bread

and Flour to supply them; they are now

at their Wits End to find Means to acquire

the Necessaries of Life, yet such is their in-

veterate Enmity against the Americans,

that they cannot help breathing out their

Malice at every Opportunity where their In-

terest is not immediately affected. Last Sat-

urday a Schooner arrived here belonging

to Salem, in New England, from a Fishing

Voyage; the Merchants immediately sent

the Officer through the Town, to notify a

Meeting at Seven that Evening, which was

adjourned to Sunday, to consult on the

Matter; It seems they were in some hopes

to get some hold of her, from some Acts of

Parliament relative to the Regulation of the

Fishery in this Island, but finding their Ex-

pectations fail them, that they could not get

her seized, nor prevent an Entry, they

mustered their Forces, seized upon and sent

her to Sea, and what is more surprising to

me is (if I am rightly informed) that upon

a Promise of Indemnification, they obtained

an Order from the Judge of the Admiralty

for this extraordinary Procedure, and that

after her being admitted to a legal Entry in

the Custom House. This, Gentlemen, is

the Breath they breathe, and this Conduct

is but the overflowing of that inveterate En-

mity they have imbibed at the Americans,

for their defending that Constitution by

which the Throne is established, and the

Rights of the People secured; I say the

Overflowing, because they cannot live with-

out you, and are under the greatest Oblig-

ations to keep their Enmity smother'd as

much as possible. If they are denied Bread

and Flour from the Southern American Go-

vernments, the Newfoundland Fishery must

break up; Canada is too uncertain to de-

pend on for any Supplies,—that Country,

with which I am well acquainted, is mostly

low, and altogether Clay Land; If the

Season is good they generally have great

Crops, but if they have too much, or too

little rain, they must have Supplies from

Abroad, or starve themselves; this the Peo-

ple here are sensible of, and are trying all

the Methods they can to obtain present Sup-

plies from the Southern Governments, as

they have no Intelligence how Canada may

be stocked at present. Would it not be sur-

prising to see Men breathing out Slaughter

and Death at the Americans, petitioning

the Continental Congress to supply them

with Bread and Flour, and pleading their

not joining with the Pool Men in the Pe-

tition above mentioned, as a Reason why the

Prayer of their Petition should be granted;

yet such I expect will be the Case if the

Canada Market fails them, and the Govern-

ments to the Southward are vigilant to

watch the Motions of those Vessels which

make Excursions to obtain Bread and Flour

by delusive Evasions, many of which I ex-

pect will soon make the Experiment; How-

ever, Gentlemen, though I have already

been drawn to a greater length than I at

first intended, I must in faithfulness to fe-

veral Gentlemen, beg your Indulgence a

little longer; Messrs. Robert and Benjamin

Jenkins, have at all Times publicly declared

their fixed Determination to do nothing to

the Prejudice of the American Cause. Mr.

Robert Bully is also our steadfast Friend, and

I doubt not but we have many more in this

Town and Island; but as I never saw this

Island till a few Days past, I cannot give

you their Names. I am, Gentlemen, with

Sentiments of Esteem, your and our Coun-

try's Friend, and humble Servant,

JONATHAN PARSONS, jun.

St. John's, Newfoundland, May 30, 1775.

To the Committee of Safety?

for the City of New York.

P. S. If you judge the above Representa-

tion deserves your Attention, I would gladly

contribute to remove the Difficulty you

must labour under, by not being able to

place any Confidence in the Testimony of a

Stranger, must therefore, in that Case, beg

the Favour of your writing a Letter, directed

to the Hon. Benjamin Greenleaf, Esq; at

Newbury Port, New England, to be com-

municated to the Committee of Safety for that

Place, whose joint Testimony will doubt-

less set my Character in its true Light.—

Any use may be made of the above which

may tend to promote the public Good.

Your's as above,

J. PARSONS, jun.

New York, June 21, 1775.

THE General Committee for the City and

County of New York, having received

Intelligence that Andrew Taverner, Master

of the Ship Sally, arrived in said Vessel at

Trinity, in the Island of Newfoundland, the

24th Ultimate, they accordingly appoint-

ed William Walton, Esq; Col. Fleming,

John Lamb, and John Broome, a Commis-

sioners to wait on Theophilus Backe, to whom

the said Ship was addressed, to enquire of

him the Reasons (if any he knew) why the

said Andrew Taverner did not proceed di-

rectly to Falmouth, or some other Port in

Great Britain, as he had engaged under

Oath to use his utmost Endeavours to do;

We the said Committee report, that pursu-

ant to our Appointment, we waited upon

Mr. Backe, who produced sundry Vouchers,

from which, together with his Deposition

hereunto annexed, we fully believe the said

Theophilus Backe to be altogether inno-

cent of having had any Agency directly, or

indirectly in causing the said Vessel to

proceed to Newfoundland, as above men-

tioned.

WILLIAM WALTON,

EDWARD FLEMING,

JOHN BROOME,

JOHN LAMB.

City of } s. Theophilus Backe, of

New-York } the said City, Mer-

chant, of lawful Age, being duly Sworn,

deposeth and saith, That he had no Agen-

cy, either directly or indirectly, in causing

the Ship Sally, (whereof Andrew Taverner

was Master, at the Time of her Depart-

ure from this Port) to proceed to New-

foundland; or any other Place, than Fal-

mouth, or some other Port in Great Britain,

but verily believed the said Taverner in-

tended to proceed directly to Falmouth, on

some other Port in Great Britain as afore-

said; And further this Deponent saith, in

order to impress upon the said Andrew Ta-

verner's mind, the Necessity of going straight-

way to Falmouth, or some other Port in

Great Britain, he this Deponent reminded

him of the Solemnity of the Oath, he the

said Taverner had taken, and also furnished

him with a Copy of

Horle, several Companies of Light Infantry, Rangers, and Rifle men, in the whole about 2000, marched out to the Commons, and, having joined in Brigade, were reviewed by General Washington, who is appointed Commander in Chief of all the North American Forces by the Honorable Continental Congress, when they went through the Manual Exercise, Firing, and Manoeuvres, with great Dexterity and Exactness.

SOUTH-CAROLINA, June 6. ASSOCIATION.

Unanimously agreed to, in the Provincial Congress of South Carolina, on Saturday the 3d of June, 1775.

THE actual Commencement of Hostilities against this Continent, by the British troops, in the bloody scene on the 19th of April last, near Boston—the increase of arbitrary impositions from a wicked and despotick ministry, and the dread of insatiable insurrections in the Colonies are causes sufficient to drive an oppressed people to the use of arms: We therefore, the subscribers, inhabitants of South Carolina, holding ourselves bound, by that most sacred of all obligations, the duty of good citizens towards an injured country, and thoroughly convinced, that, under our present distressed circumstances, we shall be justified before God and Man, in resisting force by force; DO UNITE ourselves, under every tie of religion and of honour, and associate, as a band in her defence, against every foe:—Hereby solemnly engaging, that, whenever our Continental or Provincial Councils shall decree it necessary, we will go forth, and be ready to sacrifice our lives and fortunes to secure her freedom and safety. This obligation to continue in full force until a reconciliation shall take place between Great-Britain and America, upon Constitutional Principles; an event which we most ardently desire. And we will hold all those persons inimicable to the Liberty of the Colonies, who shall refuse to subscribe this Association.

Subscribed by every Member present, on the 4th day of June, 1775.
Certified by HENRY LAURENS, President.

Charlotte-Town, Mecklenburg County, May 31, 1775.

This day the Committee of this County met, and passed the following Resolves: WHEREAS by an Address presented to his Majesty by both Houses of Parliament, in February last, the American colonies are declared to be in a state of actual rebellion, we conceive, that all laws and commissions confirmed by, or derived from the authority of the King or Parliament, are annulled and vacated, and the former civil constitution of these colonies, for the present, wholly suspended. To provide in some degree, for the exigencies of this country, in the present alarming period, we deem it proper and necessary to pass the following Resolves, viz.

I. That all commissions, civil and military, heretofore granted by the Crown, to be exercised in these colonies, are null and void, and the constitution of each particular colony wholly suspended.

II. That the Provincial Congress of each province, under the direction of the great Continental Congress, is invested with all legislative and executive powers within their respective provinces; and that no other legislative or executive power, does, or can exist, at this time, in any of these colonies.

III. As all former laws are now suspended in this province, and the Congress have not yet provided others, we judge it necessary, for the better preservation of good order, to form certain rules and regulations for the internal government of this county, until laws shall be provided for us by the Congress.

IV. That the inhabitants of this county do meet on a certain day appointed by this Committee, and having formed themselves into nine companies (to wit) eight in the county, and one in the town of Charlotte, do choose a Colonel and other military officers, who shall hold and exercise their several powers by virtue of this choice, and in dependence of the Crown of Great-Britain, and former constitution of this province.

Then follows a number of resolves, for the preservation of peace; and the administration of justice; in order to which, proper persons are to be chosen, empowered to hear and determine all matters of controversy, or in cases of felony, to commit persons convicted, to close confinement; and to answer all the purposes of regular government, till that shall be settled by the great Congress. Provision is likewise made for the collection of taxes, to be paid into the hands of the committee, appointment of collectors, removable at the pleasure of their constituents, and to indemnify them for the money paid to the committee. The 16th resolve is, "That whatever person shall hereafter receive a commission from the Crown, or attempt to exercise any such commission heretofore received, shall be deemed an enemy to his country; and upon information to the Captain of the company in which

he resides, the company shall cause him to be apprehended,—and upon proof of the fact, committed to safe custody, till the next sitting of the committee, who shall deal with him as prudence shall direct."

A military spirit pervades all ranks of people here at present. Several new companies are now forming, and we hear, more are in contemplation. The militia companies, hitherto no ways remarkable for adroitness in their evolutions, seem to vie with each other in perfecting themselves in the Manual Exercise.

June 13. One regiment of horse and two of foot, are immediately to be raised by order of the Provincial Congress; the militia will very shortly be on a most respectable footing; and such is the ardour for perfection in martial discipline, that many gentlemen of the first consequence in this town, as well as the commonalty, regularly turn out to drill both morning and evening; even the boys form themselves into companies, and are really expert in military manœuvres.

PHILADELPHIA, June 26.

We are requested to publish the following.

My Lord,

I BEG the favour of your Lordship to lay before his Majesty the peculiar embarrassment of my present situation. Your Lordship is no stranger to the conduct which I have observed in the unhappy disputes with our American Colonies. The King is too just and too generous not to believe, that the votes I have given in Parliament have been given according to the dictates of my conscience. Whether I have erred or not, the course of future events must determine. In the mean time, if I were capable of such duplicity, as to be any way concerned in enforcing those measures of which I have so publicly and so solemnly expressed my disapprobation, I should ill deserve what I am most ambitious of obtaining, the esteem and favourable opinion of my Sovereign.

My request therefore to your Lordship is this, that after having laid these circumstances before the King, you will assure his Majesty, that he has not a subject who is more ready than I am, with the utmost cheerfulness, to sacrifice his life and fortune, in support of the safety, honour, and dignity of his Majesty's crown and person. But the very same principles which have inspired me with these unalterable sentiments of duty and affection to his Majesty, will not suffer me to be instrumental in depriving any part of his people of those liberties, which form the best security for their fidelity and obedience to his government. As I cannot, without reproach from my own conscience, consent to bear arms against my fellow subjects in America, in what to my weak discernment is not a clear cause; and as it seems now to be finally resolved, that the 22d regiment is to go upon the American service, I desire your Lordship to lay me in the most dutiful manner at his Majesty's feet, and humbly beg, that I may be permitted to retire.

Your Lordship will also be so obliging to entreat, that as I waive what the custom of the service would entitle me to, the right of selling what I bought, I may be allowed to retain my rank in the army, that whenever the envy or ambition of foreign powers should require it, I may be enabled to serve his Majesty and my country in that way; in which alone, I can expect to serve them with any degree of effect.

Your Lordship will easily conceive the regret and mortification I feel at being necessitated to quit the military profession, which has been that of my ancestors for many generations, to which I have been bred almost from my infancy, to which I have devoted the study of my life, and to perfect myself in which, I have sought instruction and service in whatever part of the world they were to be found.

I have delayed this to the last moment, lest any wrong contradiction should be given to a conduct which is influenced only by the purest motives: I complain of nothing, I love my profession, and should think it highly blameable to quit any course of life, in which I might be useful to the public, so long as my constitutional principles; and my notions of honour permitted me to continue in it. I have the honour to be, with great respect,

Your Lordship's most obedient,

And most humble servant,

Adelphi Buildings, EFFINGHAM.

April 12, 1775.

Lord BARRINGTON, Secretary at War.

Philadelphia, June 22, 1775.

My Lord,

ALTHO' I can by no means subscribe to the opinion of divers people in the world, that an officer in half pay is to be considered in the service; yet I think it a point of delicacy to pay a deference to this opinion, erroneous and absurd as it is. I therefore apprise your Lordship in the most public and solemn manner, that I do re-

nounce my half pay, from the date hereof. At the same time I beg leave to assure your Lordship, that whenever it shall please his Majesty to call me forth to any honourable service against the natural hereditary enemies of our country, or in defence of his just rights and dignity, no man will obey the righteous summons with more zeal and alacrity than myself; but the present measures seem to me so absolutely subversive of the rights and liberties of every individual subject, so destructive to the whole empire at large, and ultimately so ruinous to his Majesty's own person, dignity and family, that I think myself obliged in conscience as a citizen, Englishman, and soldier of a free State, to exert my utmost to defeat them. I most devoutly pray to Almighty God to direct his Majesty into measures more conformable to his interest and honour, and more conducive to the happiness and glory of his people.

I am, my Lord,

Your most obedient humble servant,

CHARLES LEE.

To the Right Honourable Lord Viscount BARRINGTON, his Majesty's Secretary at War.

The following extracts from a Sermon preached by the late President Davies, to Capt. Ooster's Independent Company of Volunteers in Hanover County, in Virginia, August 17, 1775, we hope will be agreeable to our readers, not only because it contains sentiments suitable to the present times, but because it contains something which we hope will prove prophetic of the success of the Commander in Chief of the American Army.

"A God well knew what a world of degenerate, ambitious and revengeful creatures this is; as he knew that innocence could not be protected, and liberty secured, nor the lives of mankind preserved from the lawless hands of ambition, avarice and tyranny without the use of the sword; and as he knew this would be the only method to preserve mankind from universal slavery, he has formed some men for this dreadful work, and fired them with a martial spirit and a glorious love of danger. Such a spirit, though most pernicious when unguided by the rules of justice, and benevolence to mankind, is a public blessing when rightly directed. Such a spirit, under God, has often mortified the insolence of tyrants, checked the encroachments of arbitrary power, and delivered enslaved and ruined nations. It is as necessary in its place, for our subsistence in such a world as this as any of the gentler gentilities among mankind, and it is derived from the same original.

"Our Continent is like to become the seat of war, and we have no other way of defending our rights and privileges than by the sword. And has God been pleased to diffuse some sparks of this martial fire thro' our country? I hope he has. And may I not produce you, my brethren, who are engaged in this expedition, as instances of it? Well, cherish it as a sacred, heaven born fire, and let the injuries done to your country administer fuel to it, and kindle it in those breasts where it has been hitherto smothered."

* As a remarkable instance (says our author) of this, I may point out to the public that heroic youth COLONEL WASHINGTON, whom I cannot but hope providence has hitherto preserved in so signal a manner for some important service to his country.

Artillery Company.

A Considerable number of inhabitants have proposed to form a Company of Artillery, under the command of Captain Anthony Rutgers, to be composed only of such persons who have steadfastly shown their attachment to the cause of American Liberty.—Such of our fellow citizens as incline to serve in this company, are invited to attend at a general meeting thereof, at Capt. Doran's, on next Tuesday evening, to determine upon such articles as may be judged necessary for the regulation and discipline of the company.

New York, June 29, 1775.

THREE POUNDS REWARD.

New-York, June 22, 1775.

RUN away from the subscriber, a German servant man, who arrived here in the beginning of March, named JOHN HENDRICK REESE, a baker by trade, about 23 years old: He speaks bad English, is about five feet high, and has straight black hair: Had on and took with him a long blue coat, striped cotton jacket two pair of striped trousers, two English hats, one new and the other about half worn, five check shins, and two white shins; new shoes with plain plated buckles, and a pair of new brown breeches. It is supposed he is gone off with a woman who has a husband in Pensacola: her name is Mary Arnold, but goes by the name of Mary Newburgh, her maiden name, she is a noted whore—they will perhaps pass for man and wife: She is a tall woman, about 24 years of age, black eyes and hair, and likely built. Whoever takes up and secures said servant, in any of his Majesty's goals that his master may have him again, shall have the above reward, and all reasonable charges paid by

CHRISTIAN VAN PHILL,

Baker, in Partition-street.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

TO-MORROW.
At the Merchant's COFFEE HOUSE,
Well & peremptorily SOLD,
A valuable NEGRO BOY, about 15 years of age,
capable of all kinds of work, faithful and honest.
New York, 28th June, 1775.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given, to all the creditors of Abraham Krombholte and John Smith, insolvent debtors in custody of the Sheriff of the city and counties of New-York and Albany, being two of the persons named in a certain act of the Governor, Council, and General Assembly, entitled, an act for the relief of insolvent debtors within this colony, with respect to the imprisonment of their persons; that they the said insolvent debtors have preferred their petitions to the Hon. Daniel Horsmanden, and Thomas Jones Esq. two of the Judges of the Supreme Court of Judicature for the Province of New-York; which petitions, together with their accounts and inventories annexed to the same, are agreeable to the directions of said act, filed with the clerk of said court; for the inspection of the creditors aforesaid; and the insolvent debtors do hereby notify their said creditors, that they intend to apply to said Judges on Monday the 31st July next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon of the same day, at the chief Justice's chamber, situate in Smith street, of said city, for their discharge, agreeable to the directions of the said act.

ABRAHAM DURYEE

Has to sell very cheap, at his House in Queen-street, opposite the Fry market, the following Merchandise, viz.

WHITE Lead ground in Oyl, powder'd and Spanish brown ground in oyl, powder'd ditto, spruce yellow-ground, powder'd ditto, Red lead, Naples yellow, Vermilion, Prussian blue, Rose pink, scarlet lake, hog's yellow, white and brown Vanish, 8 by 12, 10 by 8, 12 by 9, 12 by 10, 12 by 14, 12 by 16, and 12 by 18, 12 by 24, 12 by 30, 12 by 36, 12 by 42, 12 by 48, 12 by 54, 12 by 60, 12 by 66, 12 by 72, 12 by 78, 12 by 84, 12 by 90, 12 by 96, 12 by 102, 12 by 108, 12 by 114, 12 by 120, 12 by 126, 12 by 132, 12 by 138, 12 by 144, 12 by 150, 12 by 156, 12 by 162, 12 by 168, 12 by 174, 12 by 180, 12 by 186, 12 by 192, 12 by 198, 12 by 204, 12 by 210, 12 by 216, 12 by 222, 12 by 228, 12 by 234, 12 by 240, 12 by 246, 12 by 252, 12 by 258, 12 by 264, 12 by 270, 12 by 276, 12 by 282, 12 by 288, 12 by 294, 12 by 300, 12 by 306, 12 by 312, 12 by 318, 12 by 324, 12 by 330, 12 by 336, 12 by 342, 12 by 348, 12 by 354, 12 by 360, 12 by 366, 12 by 372, 12 by 378, 12 by 384, 12 by 390, 12 by 396, 12 by 402, 12 by 408, 12 by 414, 12 by 420, 12 by 426, 12 by 432, 12 by 438, 12 by 444, 12 by 450, 12 by 456, 12 by 462, 12 by 468, 12 by 474, 12 by 480, 12 by 486, 12 by 492, 12 by 498, 12 by 504, 12 by 510, 12 by 516, 12 by 522, 12 by 528, 12 by 534, 12 by 540, 12 by 546, 12 by 552, 12 by 558, 12 by 564, 12 by 570, 12 by 576, 12 by 582, 12 by 588, 12 by 594, 12 by 600, 12 by 606, 12 by 612, 12 by 618, 12 by 624, 12 by 630, 12 by 636, 12 by 642, 12 by 648, 12 by 654, 12 by 660, 12 by 666, 12 by 672, 12 by 678, 12 by 684, 12 by 690, 12 by 696, 12 by 702, 12 by 708, 12 by 714, 12 by 720, 12 by 726, 12 by 732, 12 by 738, 12 by 744, 12 by 750, 12 by 756, 12 by 762, 12 by 768, 12 by 774, 12 by 780, 12 by 786, 12 by 792, 12 by 798, 12 by 804, 12 by 810, 12 by 816, 12 by 822, 12 by 828, 12 by 834, 12 by 840, 12 by 846, 12 by 852, 12 by 858, 12 by 864, 12 by 870, 12 by 876, 12 by 882, 12 by 888, 12 by 894, 12 by 900, 12 by 906, 12 by 912, 12 by 918, 12 by 924, 12 by 930, 12 by 936, 12 by 942, 12 by 948, 12 by 954, 12 by 960, 12 by 966, 12 by 972, 12 by 978, 12 by 984, 12 by 990, 12 by 996, 12 by 1002, 12 by 1008, 12 by 1014, 12 by 1020, 12 by 1026, 12 by 1032, 12 by 1038, 12 by 1044, 12 by 1050, 12 by 1056, 12 by 1062, 12 by 1068, 12 by 1074, 12 by 1080, 12 by 1086, 12 by 1092, 12 by 1098, 12 by 1104, 12 by 1110, 12 by 1116, 12 by 1122, 12 by 1128, 12 by 1134, 12 by 1140, 12 by 1146, 12 by 1152, 12 by 1158, 12 by 1164, 12 by 1170, 12 by 1176, 12 by 1182, 12 by 1188, 12 by 1194, 12 by 1200, 12 by 1206, 12 by 1212, 12 by 1218, 12 by 1224, 12 by 1230, 12 by 1236, 12 by 1242, 12 by 1248, 12 by 1254, 12 by 1260, 12 by 1266, 12 by 1272, 12 by 1278, 12 by 1284, 12 by 1290, 12 by 1296, 12 by 1302, 12 by 1308, 12 by 1314, 12 by 1320, 12 by 1326, 12 by 1332, 12 by 1338, 12 by 1344, 12 by 1350, 12 by 1356, 12 by 1362, 12 by 1368, 12 by 1374, 12 by 1380, 12 by 1386, 12 by 1392, 12 by 1398, 12 by 1404, 12 by 1410, 12 by 1416, 12 by 1422, 12 by 1428, 12 by 1434, 12 by 1440, 12 by 1446, 12 by 1452, 12 by 1458, 12 by 1464, 12 by 1470, 12 by 1476, 12 by 1482, 12 by 1488, 12 by 1494, 12 by 1500, 12 by 1506, 12 by 1512, 12 by 1518, 12 by 1524, 12 by 1530, 12 by 1536, 12 by 1542, 12 by 1548, 12 by 1554, 12 by 1560, 12 by 1566, 12 by 1572, 12 by 1578, 12 by 1584, 12 by 1590, 12 by 1596, 12 by 1602, 12 by 1608, 12 by 1614, 12 by 1620, 12 by 1626, 12 by 1632, 12 by 1638, 12 by 1644, 12 by 1650, 12 by 1656, 12 by 1662, 12 by 1668, 12 by 1674, 12 by 1680, 12 by 1686, 12 by 1692, 12 by 1698, 12 by 1704, 12 by 1710, 12 by 1716, 12 by 1722, 12 by 1728, 12 by 1734, 12 by 1740, 12 by 1746, 12 by 1752, 12 by 1758, 12 by 1764, 12 by 1770, 12 by 1776, 12 by 1782, 12 by 1788, 12 by 1794, 12 by 1800, 12 by 1806, 12 by 1812, 12 by 1818, 12 by 1824, 12 by 1830, 12 by 1836, 12 by 1842, 12 by 1848, 12 by 1854, 12 by 1860, 12 by 1866, 12 by 1872, 12 by 1878, 12 by 1884, 12 by 1890, 12 by 1896, 12 by 1902, 12 by 1908, 12 by 1914, 12 by 1920, 12 by 1926, 12 by 1932, 12 by 1938, 12 by 1944, 12 by 1950, 12 by 1956, 12 by 1962, 12 by 1968, 12 by 1974, 12 by 1980, 12 by 1986, 12 by 1992, 12 by 1998, 12 by 2004, 12 by 2010, 12 by 2016, 12 by 2022, 12 by 2028, 12 by 2034, 12 by 2040, 12 by 2046, 12 by 2052, 12 by 2058, 12 by 2064, 12 by 2070, 12 by 2076, 12 by 2082, 12 by 2088, 12 by 2094, 12 by 2100, 12 by 2106, 12 by 2112, 12 by 2118, 12 by 2124, 12 by 2130, 12 by 2136, 12 by 2142, 12 by 2148, 12 by 2154, 12 by 2160, 12 by 2166, 12 by 2172, 12 by 2178, 12 by 2184, 12 by 2190, 12 by 2196, 12 by 2202, 12 by 2208, 12 by 2214, 12 by 2220, 12 by 2226, 12 by 2232, 12 by 2238, 12 by 2244, 12 by 2250, 12 by 2256, 12 by 2262, 12 by 2268, 12 by 2274, 12 by 2280, 12 by 2286, 12 by 2292, 12 by 2298, 12 by 2304, 12 by 2310, 12 by 2316, 12 by 2322, 12 by 2328, 12 by 2334, 12 by 2340, 12 by 2346, 12 by 2352, 12 by 2358, 12 by 2364, 12 by 2370, 12 by 2376, 12 by 2382, 12 by 2388, 12 by 2394, 12 by 2400, 12 by 2406, 12 by 2412, 12 by 2418, 12 by 2424, 12 by 2430, 12 by 2436, 12 by 2442, 12 by 2448, 12 by 2454, 12 by 2460, 12 by 2466, 12 by 2472, 12 by 2478, 12 by 2484, 12 by 2490, 12 by 2496, 12 by 2502, 12 by 2508, 12 by 2514, 12 by 2520, 12 by 2526, 12 by 2532, 12 by 2538, 12 by 2544, 12 by 2550, 12 by 2556, 12 by 2562, 12 by 2568, 12 by 2574, 12 by 2580, 12 by 2586, 12 by 2592, 12 by 2598, 12 by 2604, 12 by 2610, 12 by 2616, 12 by 2622, 12 by 2628, 12 by 2634, 12 by 2640, 12 by 2646, 12 by 2652, 12 by 2658, 12 by 2664, 12 by 2670, 12 by 2676, 12 by 2682, 12 by 2688, 12 by 2694, 12 by 2700, 12 by 2706, 12 by 2712, 12 by 2718, 12 by 2724, 12 by 2730, 12 by 2736, 12 by 2742, 12 by 2748, 12 by 2754, 12 by 2760, 12 by 2766, 12 by 2772, 12 by 2778, 12 by 2784, 12 by 2790, 12 by 2796, 12 by 2802, 12 by 2808, 12 by 2814, 12 by 2820, 12 by 2826, 12 by 2832, 12 by 2838, 12 by 2844, 12 by 2850, 12 by 2856, 12 by 2862, 12 by 2868, 12 by 2874, 12 by 2880, 12 by 2886, 12 by 2892, 12 by 2898, 12 by 2904, 12 by 2910, 12 by 2916, 12 by 2922, 12 by 2928, 12 by 2934, 12 by 2940, 12 by 2946, 12 by 2952, 12 by 2958, 12 by 2964, 12 by 2970, 12 by 2976, 12 by 2982, 12 by 2988, 12 by 2994, 12 by 3000, 12 by 3006, 12 by 3012, 12 by 3018, 12 by 3024, 12 by 3030, 12 by 3036, 12 by 3042, 12 by 3048, 12 by 3054, 12 by 3060, 12 by 3066, 12 by 3072, 12 by 3078, 12 by 3084, 12 by 3090, 12 by 3096, 12 by 3102, 12 by 3108, 12 by 3114, 12 by 3120, 12 by 3126, 12 by 3132, 12 by 3138, 12 by 3144, 12 by 3150, 12 by 3156, 12 by 3162, 12 by 3168, 12 by 3174, 12 by 3180, 12 by 3186, 12 by 3192, 12 by 3198, 12 by 3204, 12 by 3210, 12 by 3216, 12 by 3222, 12 by 3228, 12 by 3234, 12 by 3240, 12 by 3246, 12 by 3252, 12 by 3258, 12 by 3264, 12 by 3270, 12 by 3276, 12 by 3282, 12 by 3288, 12 by 3294, 12 by 3300, 12 by 3306, 12 by 3312, 12 by 3318, 12 by 3324, 12 by 3330, 12 by 3336, 12 by 3342, 12 by 3348, 12 by 3354, 12 by 3360, 12 by 3366, 12 by 3372, 12 by 3378, 12 by 3384, 12 by 3390, 12 by 3396, 12 by 3402, 12 by 3408, 12 by 3414, 12 by 3420, 12 by 3426, 12 by 3432, 12 by 3438, 12 by 3444, 12 by 3450, 12 by 3456, 12 by 3462, 12 by 3468, 12 by 3474, 12 by 3480, 12 by 3486, 12 by 3492, 12 by 3498, 12 by 3504, 12 by 3510, 12 by 3516, 12 by 3522, 12 by 3528, 12 by 3534, 12 by 3540, 12 by 3546, 12 by 3552, 12 by 3558, 12 by 3564, 12 by 3570, 12 by 3576, 12 by 3582, 12 by 3588, 12 by 3594, 12 by 3600, 12 by 3606, 12 by 3612, 12 by 3618, 12 by 3624, 12 by 3630, 12 by 3636, 12 by 3642, 12 by 3648, 12 by 3654, 12 by 3660, 12 by 3666, 12 by 3672, 12 by 3678, 12 by 3684, 12 by 3690, 12 by 3696, 12 by 3702, 12 by 3708, 12 by 3714, 12 by 3720, 12 by 3726, 12 by 3732, 12 by 3738, 12 by 3744, 12 by 3750, 12 by 3756, 12 by 3762, 12 by 3768, 12 by 3774, 12 by 3780, 12 by 3786, 12 by 3792, 12 by 3798, 12 by 3804, 12 by 3810, 12 by 3816, 12 by 3822, 12 by 3828, 12 by 3834, 12 by 3840, 12 by 3846, 12 by 3852, 12 by 3858, 12 by 3864, 12 by 3870, 12 by 3876, 12 by 3882, 12 by 3888, 12 by 3894, 12 by 3900, 12 by 3906, 12 by 3912, 12 by 3918, 12 by 3924, 12 by 3930, 12 by 3936, 12 by 3942, 12 by 3948, 12 by 3954, 12 by 3960, 12 by 3966, 12 by 3972, 12 by 3978, 12 by 3984, 12 by 3990, 12 by 3996, 12 by 4002, 12 by 4008, 12 by 4014, 12 by 4020, 12 by 4026, 12 by 4032, 12 by 4038, 12 by 4044, 12 by 4050, 12 by 4056, 12 by 4062, 12 by 4068, 12 by 4074, 12 by 4080, 12 by 4086, 12 by 4092, 12 by 4098, 12 by 4104, 12 by 4110, 12 by 4116, 12 by 4122, 12 by 4128, 12 by 4134, 12 by 4140, 12 by 4146, 12 by 4152, 12 by 4158, 12 by 4164, 12 by 4170, 12 by 4176, 12 by 4182, 12 by 4188, 12 by 4194, 12 by 4200, 12 by 4206, 12 by 4212, 12 by 4218, 12 by 4224, 12 by 4230, 12 by 4236, 12 by 4242, 12 by 4248, 12 by 4254, 12 by 4260, 12 by 4266, 12 by 4272, 12 by 4278, 12 by 4284, 12 by 4290, 12 by 4296, 12 by 4302, 12 by 4308, 12 by 4314, 12 by 4320, 12 by 4326, 12 by 4332, 12 by 4338, 12 by 4344, 12 by 4350, 12 by 4356, 12 by 4362, 12 by 4368, 12 by 4374, 12 by 4380, 12 by 4386, 12 by 4392, 12 by 4398, 12 by 4404, 12 by 4410, 12 by 44

CHARLESTOWN, May 26.

The General Committee, having been applied to by Capt. Heston, of the Brigantine Hannah, lately arrived from Liverpool, with about 8000 Bushels of Salt, for Permission to salt the said Cargo of Salt over board into Hog Island Creek, as if it was only common Ballast and not Merchandise, after having duly considered every Circumstance, and being fully satisfied that the said Cargo was shipped at Liverpool as Merchandise, with an Intent to put the American Association at Defiance, and putting the Virtue of the Inhabitants of this Colony to the Test, have resolved, That it was their Opinion, that the said Cargo "ought to be forthwith sent back;" and we hear that Capt. Heston, finding too late the Effect of his Owner's Folly and Presumption, is preparing to return to Liverpool with their full Cargo.

It is said that other Vessels are expected from Liverpool with Cargoes of Salt, with a determined Purpose of contravening the American Association: These may save themselves some Trouble and Expence, by taking the Advice of any Pilot who may happen to board them upon the Coast, to tack about and steer at E. N. E. or any other Course from this Continent.

NEW-YORK, June 29.

The Address of the Provincial Congress of the Colony of New-York.
To his Excellency GEORGE WASHINGTON, Generalissimo of all the Forces raised, and to be raised, in the Confederate Colonies of America.

May it please your Excellency,
At a time when the most loyal of his Majesty's subjects, from a regard to the laws and constitution, by which he sits on the throne, feel themselves reduced to the unhappy necessity of taking up arms, to defend their dearest rights and privileges; while we deplore the calamities of this divided Empire, we rejoice in the appointment of a Gentleman, from whose abilities and virtue, we are taught to expect both security and peace.

Confiding in you, Sir, and in the worthy Generals, immediately under your Command, we have the most flattering hopes of success, in the glorious struggle for American Liberty, and the fullest assurances that whenever this important contest shall be decided, by that fondest wish of each American soul, an accommodation with our Mother Country, you will cheerfully resign the important Deposit, committed into your hands, and resume the Character of our worthiest Citizens.

By Order,
P. V. B. LIVINGSTON, President.

June 26th, 1775.

His EXCELLENCY's Answer.

Gentlemen,
At the same time that with you, I deplore the unhappy necessity of such an appointment, as that with which I am now honoured, I cannot but feel sentiments of the highest gratitude, for this affecting instance of distinction and regard.

May your warmest wishes be realized in the success of America, at this important and interesting period; and be assured, that every exertion of my worthy colleagues and myself, will be equally extended to the establishment of peace and harmony, between the Mother Country and these Colonies:—As to the fatal, but necessary operations of War,——when we affirmed the Soldier, we did not lay aside the Citizen, and we shall most sincerely rejoice with you, in that happy hour, when the establishment of American Liberty, on the most firm and solid foundations, shall enable us to return to our private stations, in the bosom of a free, peaceful, and happy Country.

G. WASHINGTON.

June 26th, 1775.

[The following account of the engagement between the Provincials and Regulars on Saturday the 17th inst. is taken from two accounts that have been published, the one in the Cambridge paper of the 22d instant, the other in a hand bill in this city, as copy of a letter from Mr. Isaac Latbrop, one of the Provincial Congress at Watertown, dated there the 22d instant. The particulars taken from the latter of these accounts, are included in brackets, thus.]

CAMBRIDGE, June 22.

Last Friday night a detachment of our army began an entrenchment on an eminence below Baker's hill, about a mile to the northward of the centre of Charlestown. [Breed's hill, half a mile from the ferry, their entrenching tools not coming up in season, it was about 12 o'clock before they began their works; at day light, they were discovered from Boston] the enemy appeared to be much alarmed, and immediately began a heavy cannonading, from a battery on Cap's Hill Boston, several floating batteries, and the ships in the harbour, these however [did but little execution, though our entrenchments were very far from being finished] our people continued to carry on their works till ten o'clock, when they dis-

covered a large body of the enemy [4 or 5000 men, under the command of Gen. Howe] crossing Charles's river from Boston. They landed [at the back of the hill], at a point of land about a mile eastward of our entrenchments, immediately disposed their army for an attack, previous to which they set fire to Charles Town, with design, it is supposed, to attack us under cover of the smoke, the wind being favourable for such a design. On the other side their army was extended northward towards Mifflin's river, with an apparent view of surrounding us within the works, and cutting off any assistance, or relief. They were, however, in some measure counteracted, and obliged to draw their army into closer order. The enemy came up with great seeming resolution, towards our lines, our men in the trenches sustained the attack of a very numerous musketry and artillery with great bravery, [preserving their fire till the enemy had advanced very near, when a general engagement ensued. The fire from our lines was very heavy and made a terrible slaughter among the enemy, who were obliged twice to give way, tho' many of their officers stood in the rear, with swords pointed at their backs to urge them on, and prevent their retreat. Our men kept up a continual fire upon them, for an hour with incredible execution.] After sustaining for about two hours, as heavy a fire as ever was known, and having expended all their ammunition, being overpowered with numbers, our brave little army [consisting of only 500 men at most—probably this should be 1500]—were obliged to quit their intrenchments, which were flanked by the enemy, and attacked with fixed bayonets, cutlasses, and hand grenades; about sunset we retreated to a small distance over Charles Town neck.

The town of Charles Town supposed to contain about 300 dwelling houses, great numbers of which were large and elegant, besides 150, or 200 other buildings, is now a wretched heap of rubbish, and almost entirely laid in ashes by the barbarity and wanton cruelty of that infernal villain and traitor, Thomas Gage. [I kept my ground at Watertown; but what with the thundering of cannon and small arms, the configuration of Charles Town, the waggons and litters with wounded men torn to the hospital here, and the streaming of exposts to and fro, such a scene was exhibited, as I pray Almighty God I may never again behold.

The brave Dr. Warren was killed, stripped and buried in the entrenchments.] Our loss, from the best information I can obtain, does not exceed 50 killed, and about 20 or 30 are prisoners. The other account says, [The number of our killed is not certainly known, by the best accounts I can obtain, it will not much exceed 50, and the wounded about 100. Several credible persons have since made their escape from Boston, and say that upwards of 1400 of the enemy were killed and wounded, with 84 officers, and that 28 of our men were made prisoners, and that the enemy had buried 41—All agree the enemy's killed and wounded, exceeds 1000.

Saturday last departed this Life after a short illness, in the 33d Year of her Age, Mrs. Hester Hendricks, wife of Mr. Uriah Hendricks, of this City. Merchant: She has left a sorrowful Husband and 8 small Children, to bewail the irreparable Loss of an affectionate Wife, and a tender Mother.

Saturday Evening last an Express arrived here from Albany, with Advice, that the Caynawaga Indians of Canada, had actually taken up the Hatchet; and 'tis supposed they intend to set against the Colonies.

The Ship Juliana, Capt. Montgomery, arrived at Sandy Hook last Saturday Night, from London, in which Vessel his Excellency Governor Tryon, came Passenger. He landed at 8 o'clock on Sunday Evening, and was conducted to the House of the Hon. Hugh Wallace, Esq; attended by a great Number of the Inhabitants of this City.

On Sunday arrived here from Philadelphia, in their Way for the Camp at Boston, his Excellency General Washington, appointed by the Hon. the Continental Congress Commander in Chief of all the Provincial Troops in North-America, attended by the Generals Lee and Schuyler: They were escorted by a Party of Light Horse:—The Generals landed at the Seat of Col. Lippinard about 4 o'clock on Sunday Afternoon, from whence they were conducted by 9 Companies of Foot, in their Uniforms, and a great Number of the principal Inhabitants of this City.

Whereas it has been reported, that goods were imported in the Packet to this place, contrary to the Association of the Continental Congress.—The Committee having made proper enquiry, do certify to the public, that Henry Jeffreys, commander of the Lord Hyde Packet, has given full satisfaction, that no goods have been imported in his vessel this voyage, either on his own account or the account of any other person whatever.

A letter dated in Roxbury June 22, from Col. — gives much the same account of the action of the 17th, that we have in the two foregoing accounts—and that "by the returns, it appears that our loss was 58 killed and missing, and about 90 wounded, and that the killed and wounded of the regulars were 990 among whom were 70 officers, including the majors Pitcairn and Sheriffs, and one general officer."

Last night some of our Indians killed 3 of their guards and took a watch and 30 dollars. Yesterday our advanced party at Dorchester fired into a boat that was found, and killed 4 on which they went off. Capt. Colt had 10 of his men wounded, 2 dangerously. We are fortifying here, and hope to give them a warm reception when they come out—we expect another visit on the arrival of the forces which they daily expect. Col. W. of Saybrook, says, that at the time our people left the ground we had much the better of the enemy, and only retired for want of powder.

Yesterday arrived Major General Wooster, with the Connecticut Troops under his Command.

Extract of a printed half sheet of the proceedings of Honourable Provincial Congress of the Colony of New Jersey, dated at Trenton, the 3d of June instant, which came to hand too late for this paper, viz.

THAT the cruel and arbitrary measures of the British Parliament and Ministry, to enslave the American Colonies, having made it necessary to arm and discipline the inhabitants, in defence of their rights and freedom, and that persons in whom they can confide, should be chosen to command in the militia, it is recommended and advised, that one or more companies, consisting of 80 men, (aged from 16 to 50) each, be formed in each Township or Corporation. That each of these companies, meet and choose from among themselves, 1 Captain, 2 Lieutenants, and 1 Ensign; which officers, of each company, shall choose their Sergeants, Corporals and drummers. That each Captain provide a muster roll, which every one, at enlisting is to subscribe, and according as the proper officers shall direct, meet, for improvement in military discipline, the whole companies at least once a month, and at a general muster, or review of the whole regiment, as often as the field officers shall appoint. Each person enlisted, to be equipped as soon as possible, with arms, ammunition, &c.

Companies already formed, to be continued, and completed.

That in the present dangerous state of public affairs, as the usual resources of government appear to be insufficient, a fund extraordinary, be provided for the use of the Province, of £. 10,000 proclamation money, to be immediately raised, of which, the proportions of the several counties are to be as follows, viz.

Bergen	£. 664	8 0	For raising this
Essex	742	18 0	money, persons
Middlesex	872	6 8	to be appointed
Somerset	904	2 0	by the Commit-
Monmouth	1069	2 8	tees in each
Morris	723	8 0	town; all cer-
Suffex	593	5 4	tificates, to be
Hunterdon	1363	16 8	rated & left than
Burlington	1071	13 4	by the act of Af-
Gloucester	763	2 8	fembly for set-
Salem	679	12 0	tling the quo-
Camberland	385	6 8	ta's of taxes for
Cape May	166	18 0	each county; and
	£. 10,000	0 0	other articles,
			to be as that act directs.

The persons appointed for this service, to meet together on the first Monday in July next, at the places appointed by law, for the meeting of assisors, where the rates for the quotas of each county, are to be settled and adjusted, and delivered at or before the first of August next, to be collected by, and paid to the persons appointed by Committees of the towns or counties, who are to pay the money to the county Committees, to be by them disposed of, according to their discretion, to answer the public exigencies. The minutes, as true copies, were signed, William Paterson, Secretary.

[The following are the resolves mentioned in our last, which, at the time they were received, were left out for want of room, and were afterwards forgot.]

Mr. HOBT.

Please to insert the following in your Journal. Newtown, Fairfield County, and Colony of Connecticut, April 12, 1775.

WHEREAS a considerable number of the inhabitants of this town have in a public meeting passed certain resolves, in opposition to the resolves of the Continental Congress, (which have since been published in Mr. Rivington's paper) we have thought it expedient in some suitable way to make known our minds, also respecting those matters: And therefore having subscribed the following resolves, desire they may be printed, with the several names affixed.

We the subscribers do sincerely profess ourselves to be liege subjects of King George III. But from the best acquaintance with

public affairs, that we have been able to attain, cannot but be deeply apprehensive, that several acts passed by the late British Parliament, relative to North America, are of a very unconstitutional and oppressive nature, in their tendency, directly subversive of those precious rights and privileges to which the Colonies have an indubitable claim, which acts therefore are of a very alarming nature; and not being able to conceive but that the measures come into, and recommended by the late Continental Congress at Philadelphia, are very consistent with our sworn loyalty to our King, and in the main wisely calculated to obtain redress of said public grievances;—We do therefore hereby signify our willingness and purpose to be compliant in our several stations, with the Resolves of said Congress.

Newtown, Fairfield County, Feb 13, 1775.

Richard Fairman, John Botsford, Abraham Bennitt, David Judson, John Chandler, Amos Botsford, Caleb Baldwin, jun. Gideon Botsford, Joseph Smith, jun. Ephraim Sherman, Amos Northrup, Ichabod Fairman, Abraham Bennitt jun. David Curtiss, Jabez Botsford, Joseph Botsford, Silas Hubbel, Abel Baldwin, Elijah Botsford, Henry Fairman, Gideon Botsford, jun. Abraham Botsford, Jonathan Northrup, Aaron Gregory, Clement Botsford, Richard Smith, Ebenezer Smith, Matthew Curtiss, jun. Benjamin Dunning, Eli Dunning, Abijah Dunning, Philo Dunning, Henry Peck, Jared Dunning, Samuel Brown, Gideon Dunning, James Sanford, Job Bunnell, David Jackson, Gertham Jackson, Ephraim Jackson, Silas Dunning, David Jackson, jun. Richard Fairman, jun. Joshua Northrup, Enoch Northrup, Daniel Jackson, Thomas Brooks, Joshua Hatch, Joseph Wheeler, Nathaniel Little, Nathaniel Brisco, Joel Bassett, Amos Smith, Nathan Burritt, Joseph Smith, Thomas Bennitt, Eleazer Burritt, Asa Cogswell, James Fairchild, Henry Wood, George Terrill, Enoch Kimberly, John Bassett, William Wright, Josiah Beardslee, Nathaniel Cade, Joseph Gunn, Matthew Baldwin, Silas Fairchild, Amos Burritt.

To the Sons of LIBERTY in the Colony of New York, &c.

I have seen an advertisement by Mr. John Brown, offering a reward for apprehending Major Israel Stoddard, said to be runaway from Pittsfield, &c. As I am personally acquainted with said Stoddard, beg leave to inform you that his description is right, and his character perhaps truly given: I trust he is not a friend to the doings of the Continental Congress; but from the natural impetuosity of his make, he chatters a great deal, without thinking or caring what he says, or how it is received. As to his correspondence with General Gage, and knowing the day when war was to be commenced with the Americans, I am morally certain it is a perfect mistake. He had been obnoxious, and his house assaulted many months since, which terrified his poor wife to such a degree, as to bring on her, travelling pangs, cost the life of her child, and her own but just saved. She has been ever since in very weak and distressed circumstances, and by advice and command of her Physicians, he set out to ride with her, for the recovery of her health, as soon as the season in any measure permitted, which was the only occasion of his running away, as it is called. I have only to ask of my dear brethren, the friends of liberty, (whose measures I ardently approve, and to the utmost of my power ever have, and will promote,) that if he should be taken, his innocent wife, who is with him, may be treated with great tenderness and humanity, for her own, and the sake of many of her friends, who are among the warmest friends of the Continental Congress, and their cruelly oppressed Country.

My Name is with the Printer.

Hartford, May 29th, 1775.

We hear that 3 men of war and 16 fail of transports, with British troops on board, are now lying at Sandy Hook; these are part of the troops which at their embarkation were destined for New-York. Since their arrival here, we are told Gen. Gage has ordered them to Boston—But if so, we know not why their departure is delayed. Some suppose that Gen. Haldimand, who arrived about a week ago, came here to take the command of these troops.—We are told they are unwilling to go to Boston.

Morris County Mendham Township, June 8.

RUN-AWAY from the Sub-
setter an indentured servant man, named John Ogden, a Weaver by trade; had on when he went away, a grey homespun broad cloth jacket, a green waistcoat, row shirt and trousers, new felt hat, and a pair of half worn shoes with shag in them. Shod round the heels with hob nails:—Said Servant is about five feet ten inches high, about forty nine years of age, and has short grey hair: it is supposed he is in search of a school, as he has talked that way some time. Whoever takes up said servant, and delivers him to the subscriber, or secures him in any of his Majesty's goals, so that his master may have him again, shall receive Three Pounds. Tolls money, and all reasonable charges paid by me.

JOHN CHITRA.

POETS CORNER.

The publication of the following lines has been delayed by various accidents. On the death of a young Lady, who departed this life the 21st June, 1775.

Great Heaven's commands, she willingly obeys,
And leaves these dreary and malignant shades—
Sweet nymph! most beautiful flow'r of all the field!
She's now cut down, and to the earth convey'd,
Where all her resplendent beauties mould'ring lie—
Not so, the virtues of her mind, for these
Attend her to the realms of light and bliss,
Where she in rivers bathes, of endless joy,
Full recompence for all her troubles here.
Delicious fruit of early blooming virtue!
Methinks I see her robb'd in heavenly garb,
And hark'ning to us from her bright abode,
Bids us follow her example, and
By thinking all the glided hours of vice,
Three grace, secure ourselves a resting place,
And habitation in the heaven's above:
Blest spirit! May we part our mortal voyage
Thro' life, sojourning by the rocks and shoals,
That we may reach in safety, that fair haven,
Where winds, and storms, and tempests are not
known.

While the enlivening sun of righteousness,
Displays unintermittent beams of joy;
There may we, in sweet union with thee,
Praise the great author of our happiness.
Rejoice, and praise, for thy tender child,
R. H. upon her change, and be rest'd!

Brave men, secure you, for the eternal goal!
Who's left to you, in her eternal goal!
All you, her friends, why thus deplore her death?
Can fight, or fear, or agonizing groans,
Relieve to you, or to the blest maid!

Oh, and sweet traveller! I shall no more return!
But you may find her at her native home,
And here in transient meet, to part no more.

For published, and now selling by
WILLIAM GREEN,
Bookshop opposite Mr. Robert Gault's, in Maiden Lane.

Two Volumes Offered in neat Binding. Price
Twenty Shillings, Pennsylvania Cur-
rency.

**POLITICAL
DISQUISITIONS;**
Or, an ENQUIRY into public ERRORS, DE-
FECTS, and ABUSES:
Illustrated by and established upon facts and re-
marks, extracted from a variety of Authors, an-
cient and modern: Calculated to draw the timely
attention of Government and People to a due con-
sideration of the necessity, and the means of re-
forming those Errors, Defects, and Abuses: of
referring those Constitution, and saving the State
By J. BURGH, GENTLEMAN;
Author of the Dignity of Human Nature, and other
Works.

After reading of our duty to the Gods, it is pro-
posed to teach that which we owe to our Country. For
our Country is, as it were, a secondary God, and
the first and greatest Parent—it is to be preferred
to Parents, Wives, Children, Friends, and all things,
the Gods only excepted—And if our Country per-
ishes, it is as impossible to save an individual, as to
preserve one of the fingers of a mortified hand.

MEMORANDUM. Subscribers who have not the
country, are requested to send for their Books.

To the ENCOURAGERS of this WORK.

SINCE the Proprietor has printed an American
Edition of the POLITICAL DISQUISITIONS, was
last before the public, the Author, in London,
has published another Volume, being the third and
last, with complete Index to the whole; which
is the completion of this very useful and interesting
Work; particularly necessary, at this time, for all
the friends of Constitutional Liberty, who are
British or Americans—To accommodate these Gentle-
men with complete Sets who were pleased to en-
courage this edition by subscription.—The Publishers,
ROBERT RELL, of Third Street, Philadelphia, and
WOODHOUSE, of Front Street, Philadelphia, are
determined to print this third and last Volume, at
the same price to subscribers, with each of the other
Volumes, viz. Ten Shillings, Pennsylvania cur-
rency; although the English Edition, in three Vo-
lumes, is sold at Forty two Shillings.

N. B. Those Gentlemen who intend to honour
the Work with their subscriptions, are requested to
favour the Publishers with their names; a list of
which will be printed in the third and last
Volume; because the price of the three Volumes (to
New Subscribers) will then be advanced to Forty-
five Shillings.

FURRS.

Thomas Andrew Hoog,
In the Broad-way, opp. to John Van Cortlandt's,
Has for Sale,
A parcel of Moose,
Deer, } skins.
Beaver }
and Otter. }
Likewise a neat assortment of dry goods, which he
sells on the most reasonable terms, being determined
not to raise his prices.—He has also genuine Har-
lem ey, either by the dozen, or single bottle.
1774 97

CLOCKS,

MADE, REPAIRED, AND CLEANED, BY
WILLIAM PEARSON,
CLOCK AND WATCH-MAKER,
At the Dial, in Hanover-Square, New York;
Who likewise repairs Watches at a very mo-
derate price, and will warrant their per-
formance a twelve month.
He likewise teaches vocal music, and the harp-
sord in the newest taste, and most approved me-
thod, at a reasonable price.
Tunes harp-sords, spinnets, &c. by the year.
Those Ladies and Gentlemen, who choose to fa-
vour him with their commands, may depend he
will exert his utmost abilities, in both branches.
A large commodious cellar to let.

Lately IMPORTED and to be SOLD,
ALL the Materials and complete Appa-
ratus of a MILL for BATTERING
and ROLLING of COPPER, which will
likewise answer for an IRON WORK: Also
the IRON MATERIALS for erecting two
AIR FURNACES for SMELTING and
REFINING either COPPER, LEAD, or
IRON.—For Particulars, and Terms of
Sale, inquire of
JOHN H. CRUGER.

A PERSON who is in every
respect qualified, offers his service to any
Gentleman, or set of Gentlemen in the country, to
take charge of their youth; and instruct them,
after the most approved methods, in every essential
branch of a complete English education.
As he can produce the most satisfactory testi-
monies of his ability and moral character, a general
satisfaction is expected.
Apply by letter, or otherwise, to G. D. at the
Printer's.

New-York, North Castle, May 25, 1775.
THE subscriber being now in actual confine-
ment in my own house, do hereby notify my
creditors of my intention to present a petition to
the General Assembly, of this colony, at their next
meeting, for the benefit of an insolvent act; and
to be discharged from my debts, agreeable to what
law they shall be pleased to make in my favour.

To all those Gentlemen above Albany, and elsewhere,
who have for four years past received their news
papers by the Albany post rider.

I SHOULD not at this time address myself to
you in this fort were it not that I am now dis-
tressed from the post office, and of course re-
ceive no pay there; and, I have, at the desire of
several Gentlemen continued rising.—but feeling
it will bring me in debt, unless I am paid punctu-
ally for the news papers, both old and new, and
therefore I therefore request of all, to make im-
mediate payment, either to the Printer, Rider, or
the Stages where they are left, as they desire to
receive their papers. All persons who want to
send letters by the post to New-York, are desired
to leave them at the widow Vernon's, at the King's
Arms in Albany, where all letters will be received
and given out, until times are settled; and in New-
York, at the house of Joel Holmes, at the north
side of Hudson's river, and is every one's very
humble servant, if well paid for it.

OLD ALBANY POST.
N. B. Four Shillings a year for postage of each
news paper.

LANDS

To be SOLD for half price.
WHEREAS the north wind has blew up such
a storm, that I foresee I shall soon be drove
on the shore of eternity, and being desirous
to settle all my Affairs my self, and my trouble my
friends, who perhaps will have enough to do with
their own I therefore propose to sell for half
price the following parcels, one Farm situate in
New-Marlborough Precinct, in Ulster county,
containing 150 acres of land; a good new frame
house, 3 rooms and a fire place, a fine young
orchard of about 100 trees; it is well meadow'd
and timber'd, a suitable place for any tradesman,
or trader, as the house stands at the meeting of
four public roads, about two miles from Hudson's
river. One other farm of about 300 acres, near the
Wallkill, about 25 miles from Newburgh landing.
There are on said land a good new black house,
and some cleared land: It is good plough land,
of a rich soil. One other place about 4 miles from
Hudson's river in New-Marlborough Precinct,
containing 200 acres, a small house on it, and some
cleared land. Another farm not far from the same
place, containing 400 acres, with a good new
house on it, and a considerable part cleared and
sowed. The whole excellent plough and meadow
land, not one acre of waste, or bad land on the
whole. For further particulars, inquire of
New-Marlborough, STEPHEN CASE.

MERVIN PERRY,
WATCH AND CLOCK MAKER,
Living between the 2d and 3d Street, in
the house that James Miller lately moved
out of opposite William Post's, Printer, means
and repairs, in the best manner, and at the most
reasonable rates.

MUSICAL, repeating, currently chime, and
all common watch stocks; repeating, horologi-
cal, skeleton, transparent skeleton; Days of the
month, and common watches. He has to sell, a
great many regular upon a construction
different from the common clock.
He wants an ingenious lad on apprentice, that
can be well recommended where he will have an
opportunity of learning to make movements, and
to finish, being the requisite and necessary branches
to make the complete watchman.
Said Perry returns his thanks to the public, and
in particular to his friends in town and country,
for their past favours and custom, and hopes to
have a continuance of their favours, as they may
depend upon having their work done neatly,
cheap, and with dispatch.

New York, June 6, 1775.
YESTERDAY morning Run away from the fol-
lowing, being in New York, a German servant
man, named HENRY HARNES, about 25 years of
age, a single bachelor by trade, pretends to be a Jew-
baker, and says he understands Hebrew, and was
imported by Capt. Adcock from London, about
three months ago.—He is about 5 feet 6 inches
high well made, fair complexion, and black eyes;
Had on when he absconded, a brown curled wig,
pompadedour cloth coat, waistcoat, and breeches, with
yellow metal buttons, in imitation of a hussar;—
took with him a brown homespun waistcoat, a check
and four white shirts, a worked striped cap, and se-
veral other clothes.—Whoever knows the said
Run away, in any of his Majesty's Colonies, shall
have Three Pounds Reward, and all necessary ex-
penses paid by
JOHN VAN CORTLANDT.

Pot and Pearl Ashes,

WHEREAS, an act of the General Assembly of
this colony, was passed in the year 1768, for
the prevention of frauds in the adulterations of pot
and pearl ashes, whereby it was enacted,
"That every manufacturer, or original owner
of any pot-ash, or pearl-ash, made for sale, shall,
upon each cask or vessel in which such pot-ash or
pearl-ash shall be packed, cause the same to be brand-
ed with the first letter of his christian name, and
with his surname at length; and also the name of the
city, town, or district, in which such pot-ash or
pearl-ash was made; and every person offering to
sell any pot-ash or pearl-ash, (the cask or vessel in
which the same is contained, not being branded as
aforesaid,) shall forfeit and pay the sum of five
pounds.—And also,
"That any person who shall adulterate any pot-
ash or pearl-ash, by mixing the same with any lime,
marble salt, or any other matter foreign to the na-
ture of those commodities, or by any other way or
manner whatsoever, and afterwards offer the same
to sale, shall forfeit and pay the sum of fifty pounds
for each ton thereof; and so in proportion for any
greater or smaller quantity of pot-ash or pearl-ash."
Which act has been revived and enforced by an
act of the last session of the General Assembly, and
whereas, notwithstanding the said act, it frequently
happens that pot and pearl ashes are brought to be
inspected without any such brand marks as there-
by are directed, and many frauds attempted:—
I have therefore thought proper to publish the above
extracts, with a view that no person may pretend
ignorance of the law, and that their intention
therein future, will be properly noticed by
JOSEPH ALLICOCK
Inspector of pot and pearl ash.
New-York, June 21, 1775.

STOLEN OR STRAYED,

From the subscriber's living near the court house, in Mar-
ble City, New-York.

A likely black horse, with a star in his forehead,
about 14 hands high, a natural pacer, very
fettle, when any one attempts to look into his
mouth.

Any person who takes up the said horse, and re-
turns him to me, shall be entitled to three dollars
reward, besides reasonable charges; and if stolen,
for securing the thief likewise, so that he may be
brought to justice, to a reward of five pounds, New-
York money paid by
JONATHAN BENJAMIN.

In a few Days will be Published, by
JOHN ANDERSON,
At Bookman's Shop, Price Six-pence,

**THE
GROUP,
A FARCE:**

As lately Acted, and to be Re-acted, to the Won-
der of all Superior Intelligences;
NIGHT head quarters, at Ambrosia. In two
acts. Dramatis Personæ: Lord chief justice
Masterson, Judge Messire, B. Sigler Hecell, Hon.
Hum'ng, Esq. Sir Sparrow Spendall, Col. Mother
Multum, Ben Trumps, Dick, the Publisher,
Simple Sapling, Esq. Monsieur de Francob, Esq.
Growth, Esq. Dupre—Secretary of State. Scribble-
ribble Fribble, Commodore Buttress, Colateral-
a new made Judge. Attended by a swarm of court
sycophants, hungry hangers, and unprincipled
dangers, collected from the neighbouring villages,
boasting over the stage in the name of localities, led
by the Hefchuffendens in the form of a ballade;
the rear brought up by Proteus, bearing a torch in
one hand and a powder &c. in the other: The
whole supported by a mighty army and navy, from
Hollandland, for the laudable purpose of enlivening
its best friends.

SCENE AT BOSTON.

To be SOLD,
THE times of a few indentured SERVANTS, on
board the ship Lilly, Capt. Thomas Cochran,
just arrived from Glasgow. They will be disposed
of on very reasonable terms.—Inquire on board the
said ship, lying at Lupton's wharf.

WILLIAM THORNE,
TAYLOR AND SHOP KEEPER,

Is removed from Smith's-Fly to Hanover-square,
the next door to Jacob Walton's Esq. takes
this method to inform his friends, customers, and
the public in general, that he has for sale the fol-
lowing articles suitable for the summer season, viz.
Sundry broad cloths, white dimities, silk Damas-
cus of various stripes, black fatinet, agathens, nan-
keens black breeches patterns; white and brown
buckram, dowlas and Irish lincens, with trimmings,
&c. He will undertake to make middle sized men's
clothes at the undermentioned prices, New-York
currency.

A plain suit super-fine cloth	£ 8 10
White half lined ditto,	5 10
Blue full lined ditto,	10 10
A coat and waistcoat super-fine cloth	6 17
A single coat super-fine cloth	5 0
A thickest frock and waistcoat	4 4
A pair of half super-fine worsted breeches	1 10
A pair of fine white jean d'ind	1 8
A plain suit of livery, all cloth	6 10
A fullian frock and waistcoat lined	3 4

Gentlemen who choose to employ him may de-
pend on having their clothes done in the genteel
manner.

N. B. Last Saturday night, between the hours
of 7 and 8 o'clock, was stolen off his shop window,
by some evil minded person unknown, viz.
2 piece yellow strip'd Damascus, 35 } £ 23 0
yds value
2 piece dowlas, fine } 3 15
2 piece white buckram } 3 5
2 figured pattern jean for waistcoat } 2 4
2 remnant thickest } 0 12
2 remnant nankeen }
£ 30 13
Whoever secures the goods, so that the owner
may get them again, shall receive Ten Dollars re-
ward, and all reasonable charges paid by the Pub-
lic's obedient servant,
WILLIAM THORNE.

ROBERT SINCLAIR,

On HUNTER'S QUAY, has for Sale,
A FEW hampers of best London porter, old
Madeira, Teneriffe, Frontinac, Malaga, and
Red Port, Jamaica spirits, brandy, sweet Scotch
barley, and Scotch herrings in kags, rice, fig blue,
and English cheese. Also,
A few Logs Square Timber.

TO THE PUBLIC.

NEW STAGE COACHES,

THAT constantly ply between New
York and Philadelphia, the one goes
out from Powles Hook ferry, opposite New
York, and the other from Mr. Little's, in
Fourth Street, between Market and Chancery
streets, at the sign of the Indian Queen, in
Philadelphia, every Tuesday and Friday
morning, at or before sunrise; and comes at
Princeton the same night, where they ex-
change passengers, and return the next day
to Powles Hook ferry, and Philadelphia;
so as to perform the journey in two days
from New York to Philadelphia. The
price for each passenger in the coach, thirty
shillings, and one passenger twenty shillings,
prec. each passenger allowed to take 14 lb.
baggage, and above that, to pay two pence
per pound.

THE FLYING MACHINE

STILL continues, and sits out every
Monday and Thursday morning, from
Powles Hook ferry opposite New York, and
from the sign of the Cross keys in Phila-
delphia, at the corner of Third and Chancery
streets, and comes at Princeton the same
night, exchange passengers, and return the
next day to Powles Hook ferry, and Phila-
delphia, so as to perform the journey in two
days. The price for each passenger twenty
one shillings, and goods as usual, only each
passenger allowed 14 lb. The passengers
are desired to cross over the ferry to Powles
Hook the evening before, as the stages set off
early.

It is hoped that this very expensive under-
taking will meet with encouragement from
all Ladies and Gentlemen, as they may
depend upon punctual performance, by the
public's most obliged servant,
JOHN MERCEAU.

BY VIRTUE of a power contained in a
certain Indenture of Mortgage, made
and executed in due form of law, by John
Hudson, to me the Subscriber, bearing date
the second day of May in the year of our
Lord, one thousand seven hundred and six-
ty nine, PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby
given, that there will be exposed to sale at
public Vendue, on the premises, on Tues-
day the 30th day of August next, at ten
o'clock in the forenoon, agreeable to the
directions of an act of the legislature of
the colony of New York, entitled, "an
act for the more effectual registry of mor-
gages; and for securing the Purchasers
of mortgaged estates," passed the 19th of
March, 1774. All that certain piece or
parcel of Land, Messuage, or Tenement,
situate, lying, and being in the town of Gos-
ton, in Orange county, and province of
New-York, being part of Lot No. 6, in the
original division of said town, and is bound-
ed as follows, (that is to say) beginning
at a stake with bones about it, standing on
the north west side of the high way leading
through said town, and runs thence south,
forty three degrees, and forty five minutes,
west, thirty feet, to a stake with bones about
it, thence north, forty three degrees and fifteen
minutes, west one hundred feet, to a stake
with bones about it, thence north, forty-three
degrees and forty five minutes, east, thirty
feet, to a stake with bones about it, thence
south, forty six degrees and fifteen minutes,
east, one hundred feet, to the place where it
first began; containing three thousand square
feet of land, whereon is a framed dwelling
house with other improvements, all which
will be sold at the time and place aforesaid,
unless the principal money, together with
the interest due thereon, and secured by the
said mortgage, be paid and discharged be-
fore that time.

WILLIAM HUDSON.
Blooming-Grove, Fe }
Bruny, 29, 1775. } 75—1793

New-York Golden-Bill, 16th May, 1775.
RUN AWAY from the Subscriber, a servant
lad, named WILLIAM PHILLIPS, a Con-
tinental by trade, he is about 5 feet 4 or 5 inches
high, of a fair and fresh complexion, and has short
straight hair, of a lightish colour. He had on when
he went away, a blue cloth coat, and took with
him, a claret coloured coat, and a green double
breasted waistcoat; a pair of nankeen breeches,
also a pair of blue large dials, two new check
shirts, and one white dino; it is supposed that he
is gone towards New-England. All persons, or
masters of vessels, are forewarned not to harbour,
or carry the said servant off, at their peril. Who-
ever takes up and secures the said servant in any
of his Majesty's Colonies, so that his master may have
him again, shall have Five Dollars reward, and all
reasonable charges paid by me
JOHN KING.

NEW-YORK: Printed by JOHN HOLT, at the Printing-Office near the COFFEE-HOUSE;
Where all Sorts of Printing is done in the neatest Manner, with Care and Expedition. Advertisements of no more Length than Broad-ads are inserted for Five Shillings,
four Weeks, and One Shilling for each Week after, and larger Advertisements in the same Proportion.

S U P P L E M E N T

To the New-York JOURNAL OF GENERAL ADVERTISER Numb. 1695

THURSDAY, JUNE 29th 1775

By His Excellency
The Hon. THOMAS GAGE, Esq;
Governor and Commander in Chief, in and
over his Majesty's Province of Massachusetts-Bay, and Vice-Admiral of the same.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS the insatiable Ambition, who have long suffered themselves to be conducted by certain well known Incendiaries and Traitors, in a fatal Project of Crimes, against the Constitutional Authority of the State, have at length proceeded to avowed Rebellion; and the good Efforts which were expected to arise from the Patience and Lenity of the King's Government, have been often frustrated, and are now rendered hopeless, by the Influence of the same evil Counsels; it only remains for those who are intrusted with supreme Rule, as well for the Punishment of the guilty, as the Protection of the well-affected, to prove they do not bear the Sword in vain;

The Infringements which have been committed upon the most sacred Rights of the Crown and People of Great Britain, are too many to enumerate on one Side, and are all too atrocious to be palliated on the other. All unprejudiced People, who have been Witnesses of the late Transactions, in this and the neighbouring Provinces, will find upon a transient Review, Marks of Premeditation and Conspiracy that would justify the Boldest of Chastisements. And even those who are least acquainted with Facts, cannot fail to receive a just Impression of their Enmity, in Proportion as they discover the Arts and Alacrity by which they have been facilitated or concealed. The Authors of the present unnatural Revolt never daring to trust their Cause or their Actions, to the Judgment of an impartial Public, or even to the dispassionate Reflection of their Followers, have uniformly placed their chief Confidence in the Suppression of Truth: And while indefatigable and shameless Pains have been taken to obstruct every Appeal to the real Interest of the People of America; the profest Forgetfulness, Calumnies, and Absurdities that exasperated human Understanding, have been imposed upon their Credulity. The Press, that distinguished Appendage of public Liberty, and, when fairly and impartially employed its best Support, has been invariably prostituted to the most contrary Purposes: The animated Language of ancient and virtuous Times, calculated to vindicate and promote the just Rights, and Interest of Mankind, have been applied to countenance the most abandoned Violation of those sacred Rights; and not only from the Religious Prints, but from the popular Harangues of the Times, Men have been taught to depend upon Activity in Treason, for the Security of their Persons, and Property; till to complete the horrid Profanation of Terms, and of Ideas, the Name of God, has been introduced in the Pulpits to excite and justify Devastation and Massacre.

The Minds of Men having been thus gradually prepared for the worst Extremities, a Number of armed Persons, to the Amount of many Thousands, assembled on the 19th of April last, and from behind Walls, and lurking Heles, attacked a Detachment of the King's Troops who not expecting to consummate an Act of Phrensy, unprepared for Vengeance, and willing to decline it, made use of their Arms only in their own Defence. Since that Period the Rebels, deriving Confidence from Impunity, have added Insult to Outrage; have repeatedly fired upon the King's Ships and Subjects, with Cannon and small Arms, have possessed the Roads, and other Communications by which the Town of Boston was supplied with Provisions; and with a preposterous parade of Military Arrangement, they affect to hold the Army besieged; while Part of their Body make daily and indiscriminate Invasions upon private Property, and with a Wantonness of Cruelty ever incident to lawless Tumult, carry Depredation and Distress wherever they turn their Steps. The Actions of the 19th of April are of such Notoriety, as must bridle all Attempts to contradict them, and the Flames of Buildings, and other Property from the Islands, and adja-

cent Country, for some Weeks past, served as a manifest Confirmation of the subsequent Assertions, and proved that in this Exigency of complicated Calamities, I avail myself of the last Efforts within the Bounds of my Duty, to spare the Effusion of Blood; to offer, and I do hereby in his Majesty's Name, offer and proffer, his most gracious Pardon, to all Persons who shall forthwith lay down their Arms, and return to the Duties of peaceable Subjects, excepting only from the Benefit of such Pardon, Samuel Adams, and John Hancock, whose Offences are of too flagrant a Nature to admit of any other Consideration than that of exemplary Punishment.

And to the End that no Person within the Limits of this Province, may plead Ignorance of the Consequences of refusing it, I by these Presents proclaim, not only the Persons above named and excepted, but also all their Adherents, Associates, and Abettors, meaning to comprehend in these Terms, all and every Person, and Persons of what Class, Description or Description, who have appeared in Arms against the King's Government, and shall not lay down the same at once mentioned; and likewise all such as shall take Arms after the Date hereof, or who shall in any wise protect or conceal such Offenders, or assist them with Money, Provisions, Cattle, Arms, Ammunition, Carriage, or any other Necessaries, for Subsistence or Offence; or shall hold secret Correspondence with them by Letter, Message, Signal, or otherwise, to be Rebels and Traitors, and as such to be treated.

And whereas, during the Continuance of the present unnatural Rebellion, Justice cannot be administered by the Common Law of the Land, the Courts whereof has, for a long Time past, been violently impeded, and wholly interrupted, from whence results a Necessity for using and exercising the Law Martial; I have therefore thought fit, by the Authority vested in me, by the Royal Charter to this Province, to publish, and I do hereby publish, proclaim and order the Use and Exercise of the Law Martial, within and throughout this Province, for so long Time as the present unhappy Occasion shall necessarily require; whereof all Persons are hereby required to take Notice, and govern themselves, as well to maintain Order and Regularity among the peaceable Inhabitants of the Province, as to resist, encounter and subdue the Rebels and Traitors above described by such as shall be called upon for those Purposes.

To these inevitable, but I trust salutary Measures, it is a far more pleasing Part of my Duty, to add the Assurances of Protection and Support, to all who in so trying a Crisis, shall manifest their Allegiance to the King, and Affection to the Parent State. So that such Persons as may have been intimidated to quit their Habitations in the Course of this Alarm, may return to their respective Callings and Professions, and stand distinct and separate from the Particides of the Constitution, till God in his Mercy shall restore to his Creatures, in this distracted Land, that System of Happiness from which they have been seduced, the Religion of Peace, and Liberty founded upon Law.

GIVEN at Boston, this Twelfth Day of June, in the Fifth Year of the Reign of his Majesty GEORGE the Third, by the Grace of GOD, of Great Britain, France and Ireland, KING, Defender of the Faith, &c. Anneque Domini, 1775.
Thos. Gage.

By His Excellency's Command,
Thos. FLUCHER, Secy.
GOD Save the KING.

WILLIAMSBURG, June 1.

This day the General Assembly of this colony met, pursuant to the Governor's proclamation.

The Speech of his Excellency the Right Honourable, John Earl of Dunmore, his Majesty's Lieutenant and Governor General of the Colony and Dominion of Virginia, and Vice Admiral of the same, to the General Assembly, conveyed at the Capitol, in the City of Williamsburg, on Thursday the 1st of June, 1775.

Gentlemen of the Council, Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Burgesses.

I HAVE called you together to give you an opportunity of taking the alarming State of the colony into your consideration, and providing remedies against the evils which are increasing therein; and I am induced to it at this time particularly, because as the declarations of the King and Parliament, contained in the joint address of the Lords and Commons on the 7th of February last, and his Majesty's answer, no longer admit of a doubt that your well founded grievances properly represented, will meet with that attention and regard which are so justly due to them; to likewise the resolution of the House of Commons, which followed on the 22th of the same month, will, I trust, have the effect of removing the jealousy which has been the principal source of disquiet and uneasiness in the minds of the people: Therefore I entertain the strongest hopes that nothing will remain, after a just consideration of the nature and tendency of that resolution, to prevent your seriously exerting yourselves to bring the disputes which have unhappily arisen between the mother country and the colonies, to a good end; to which the step already taken by the House of Commons must be considered as a benevolent, tender, and I hope, auspicious advance on the part of the parent State.

It must now be manifest to all dispassionate people that the Parliament, the high and supreme legislature of the empire, far from having entertained thoughts so inconsistent with the wisdom and public virtue which have ever distinguished that august body, of oppressing the people of the colonies, or of promoting the interest of one at the expense of another part of their fellow subjects, have only been extending their care, that the whole, in consideration of the enjoyment of equal rights, privileges, and advantages, should be obliged, according to their abilities and situation, to contribute that proportion towards the burthens necessary for the support of their civil government, and for the common defence, which the subjects of the same State cannot, with any justice, or consistent with their own welfare, refuse to grant; the principle of which, having never, I believe been denied by the people of his Majesty's dominions of Virginia, I hope you will think it reasonable now to acknowledge the propriety, and to engage to fulfil your part of the obligation it concludes.

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Burgesses.

No specific sum is demanded of you for these purposes that (as I think obviously appears) your justice and liberality may be left to their full scope, and that your gift, if you should be induced to offer any, may be, in the completest manner, free. The civil government of this country being already provided for, you will only have to declare what proportion, and by what means you are willing to contribute towards the public burthens of the State, burthens to which the mother country hath cheerfully submitted to secure the colonies from the encroachments of a dangerous and vigilant enemy. And I am warranted to say, that as it is never intended to require you to tax yourselves, without Parliament's taxing the subjects of Great Britain on the same occasion, in a far greater proportion, no prudence which you shall think necessary to observe for your security in that particular can be disapproved of.

And I can likewise assure you, that if you should judge fit to adopt the principle, and imitate the example of justice, equity, and moderation in your proposals, which actuated the House of Commons in their resolution, declaring at once what was ultimately expected of you; such a compliance on your part will be considered by his Majesty not only as a testimony of your reverence for Parliament, but also as a mark of your duty and attachment to your Sovereign, who has no object nearer his heart than the peace and prosperity of his subjects in every part of his dominions.

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